

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1879.

日七初月三年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Cleverly's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTOH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGOT & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAD & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELO & Co., Swatow, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICOLLS & Co., Foochow, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BRILLIOT, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SANSOON, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 8% per Annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, 2800,000. RESERVE FUND, 150,000. Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

For Sale.

RECENTLY ARRIVED.

FOR SALE.

RODGERS'S CELEBRATED CUTLERY.

WATERLOO'S and DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.

DESSERT and DINNER SERVICES. TABLE GLASSWARE.

GENTS' TOOL CHESTS. CABIN SUSPENSION and BULK-HEAD SWINGING LAMPS for OIL.

CABIN SWINGING CANDLE-STICKS. SIGNAL and MASTHEAD LAMPS.

(Latest Admiralty Regulation). TUBE EXPANDERS, Assorted Sizes.

ENGINEER'S HAMMERS. MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

COPPER WIRE GAUZE. SPIRIT LEVELS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, Assorted Sizes.

INTERSECTION RUBBER, Assorted Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS DELIVERY HOSE. LEATHER BELTING.

A Large and Choice Assortment of American and English ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

NEW and POPULAR BOOKS, INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS. WORKS OF REFERENCE.

PRESENTATION BOOKS. NOVELS, &c.

MUSIC & SONGS, by First-class Composers.

OPERAS, MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS, &c.

A Fine Selection of SHERRIES. Very Fine "O. K."

BOURBON WHISKY. CHATEAU DE FRAUDS.

(A fine full flavoured Breakfast CLARET.) BRANDIES. GIN.

LIQUEURS. ALES. &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

FOR SALE. EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

TRADE MARK. SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

VOGEL & Co., Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my10

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING Shareholders are requested to send in an ACCOUNT OF BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the half year ended 31st December 1878, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1879. ap1

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

M. J. BRADLEE SMITH has this Day been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors, WM. REINERS, Chairman.

Hongkong, March 24, 1879. ap7

NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES GYE, Medical Attendant at the Chinese Government Coal Mine, near Keung, Deceased.

CLAIMS against the above Estate should be lodged with the Undersigned not later than the 15th day of April, 1879.

A. FRATER, H. B. M.'s Constl.

H. B. M.'s Constl., Tamey, 12th March, 1879. ap11

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of October, Dr. EASTLAKE will receive his Patients at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the Medical Hall.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ARE AGENTS FOR

CURCIER and ADETS' CLARETS. COURVOISIER'S BRANDY. CHATELAIN'S SALES. VAN HONORIN'S GIN. FOSTER'S Bottled ALE and STOUT. SILVER LIGHT LAMPS. French JAMS, Confiture de St. James. STARKY'S GOLD LACE and OFFICERS' DECORATIONS. BAXTER'S CANVAS. KOHNSTANN'S CHAMPAGNE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Beg to call Special Attention to the following Departments:—

COAST ORDER DEPARTMENT.

ORDERS from the COAST or OUT-PORTS are Promptly and Carefully Executed. Goods not in Stock will be procured, if possible, in the Colony.

SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

BOOKS, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, ORNAMENTAL HOUSE or GARDEN FITTINGS, FURNITURE, PIANOS, MEDICINES, BILLIARD TABLES, ARMS, &c., &c., ordered from ENGLAND, at a Commission (all trade discounts being allowed) on the laid down cost, of 5 per cent. on amounts over, and 10 per cent. on amounts under \$100.

FORWARDING AGENCY.

PACKAGES of CURIOS, TEA, PRESERVES, &c., &c., forwarded to any Address in the UNITED KINGDOM by each P. & O. Mail, Charges in full collected either here or from the Consignees as desired. Particulars required with each Package are, Contents for declaration at Customs and value for insurance.

Hongkong, February 27, 1879.

EIGHT PER CENT. SILVER LOAN

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT, Authorized by Imperial Decree dated the 14th Day of the Ninth Moon of the Fourth Year of Kwong-Su (9th October, 1878).

Haiquan Taels 1,750,000—Shanghai Taels 1,949,500 Stock.

In Bonds of Shanghai Taels 500 each, bearing Interest from 11th April, 1879.

The First Instalment of Interest being payable on 5th October, 1879, in HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

The Bonds are redeemable at PAR WITHIN SIX YEARS (1884) by HALF-YEARLY (ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE CALENDAR) DRAWINGS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.

PRICE OF ISSUE—PAR.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION hereby invites SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SHANGHAI TAELS 1,757,000 of 8 PER CENT. Bonds at the issue PRICE OF PAR, payable as follows:—

SHANGHAI TAELS 10 per cent. on application.
90 " 15 days after allotment.
100 "

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of Shanghai Taels eight per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly according to the Chinese Calendar, as per annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai.

The first payment of interest on the full amount of each Bond will be payable on 5th October, 1879, at the above-mentioned places.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par within six years (1884) by 11 half-yearly Drawings, commencing 5th October, 1879, of Shanghai Taels 162,500 each, the balance of the Loan, Shanghai Taels 162,000, being paid off on 9th August, 1884.

The Drawings will take place in Hongkong in February and August in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified in annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai, after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorized by an Imperial Decree, dated 9th of October, 1878.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the ports of Shanghai, Foochow, Canton, Ningpo and Hankow—the five ports which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the Empire—to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Viceroy and Governors of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received, in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

Certified Translations of the Official Documents authorizing the Loan, may be inspected at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the final instalment.

Bonds to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipt.

	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1st Instalment due 5th October, 1879.....	162,500.00	68,325.81	230,825.81
2nd " 5th March, 1880.....	162,500.00	69,021.70	231,521.70
3rd " 28th September, 1880.....	162,500.00	69,717.59	232,217.59
4th " 19th March, 1881.....	162,500.00	70,413.48	232,913.48
5th " 12th September, 1881.....	162,500.00	71,109.37	233,609.37
6th " 8th March, 1882.....	162,500.00	71,805.26	234,305.26
7th " 1st September, 1882.....	162,500.00	72,501.15	235,001.15
8th " 25th February, 1883.....	162,500.00	73,197.04	235,697.04
9th " 21st August, 1883.....	162,500.00	73,892.93	236,392.93
10th " 15th February, 1884.....	162,500.00	74,588.82	237,088.82
11th " 9th August, 1884.....	162,500.00	75,284.71	237,784.71
Shanghai Taels.....	1,757,000.00	416,857.88	2,173,857.88

Applications (Forms of which can be obtained at the offices of the Bank) accompanied by a deposit of Shanghai Taels Ten per cent., will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation until the eleventh day of April, 1879, on which date the allotment will be made.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, AGENTS ISSUING THE LOAN,

(Signed) T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MANTEL-PIECE MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, CROCKERY-WARE, GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

3rd April, 1879, at 2 p.m., at the Residence of C. VOGEL, Esq., No. 2, Queen's Road.

The whole of his SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

Brown Rep-covered Mahogany Drawing-room Suite, Marble-top Blackwood Round Table and Tea Poy, Sets of Canton Tea Poy, Flower Stands, Canton Vases, Mantel-piece Mirrors, Engravings and Chromo Lithographs, Fender and Irons, Lace Curtains and Cornices, Drawing-room Billiard Table with Marking Board, Cues, &c., &c., Teak-wood Dining Table and Whatnots, Sideboard, Arm Chairs, Green and Gold Dinner Set, Hand Painted Dessert Set, Glassware, Platedware, Cutlery, Ice Chest, Meat Safe, American Bed with Spring and Hair Mattresses, Couch, Chairs, Cheval Glass, Lady's Writing Desk, American-made Bureau, Wardrobe, Marble Top Toilet Table and Mirror, Marble Top Washstand and Services, Chest of Drawers, Clothes Horse, Bath Tubs, Commodore.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by DOERFEL STEINFELDER & Co.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole will be on view the day before the Sale.

TERMS.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes.

Hongkong, March 19, 1879. ap3

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract:—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWANFOO.

The S' ship "HAILONG," Captain GOOD, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 30th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1879. mr30

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBET," Commandant LE PONTIS, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "PEHU," Commandant PAVALIST, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "GLENNALLOCH," Capt. TAYLOR, will leave for the above Port, at Daylight, on SUNDAY, the 30th instant, instead of at the time previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879. mr30

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co's Steamer "BOWEN," Capt. MILLER, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 3rd April, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, March 27, 1879. ap3

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Clipper Ship "OLLURNUM," BEADLE, Master, will be despatched for the above Port, on the 9th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879. ap9

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "EDITH," MANSON, Master.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 American Ship "PRIMA DONNA," LUST, Master.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "T. A. GODDARD," Captain SMITH, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 12, 1879. ap12

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "CHARMER," Captain LUCAS, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 7, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 German Schooner "FORMOSA," BURGHARDT, Master.

For Freight, apply

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of April, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 31st March. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 23, 1879. ap1

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, FOH.

DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES.

Also, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 5th April, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. AMAZON, Commanded by Mr. J. S. AMAR, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 4th April, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, March 25, 1879. ap5

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 14th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 21, 1879. ap16

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

SWISS LLOYD

TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have this Day taken over charge of the Hongkong Agency, and are prepared to grant INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Liver, up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals, or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Five Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000

Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE SCOTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1873.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1873.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1873.

To Let.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THE LOWER STOREY OF FAIRLEA, West Point, with separate Entrance. Gas and Water laid on; with Garden.

Apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON, Solicitors.

Hongkong, March 25, 1879. mr30

TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

East—GROUND FLOOR, consisting of OFFICES, COMPTROLLER'S QUARTERS, and GODOWNS.

West—A RESIDENCE, with Business Accommodation, complete.

Gas and Water laid on.

Each of these Premises can be Let in whole or in apartments.

Apply to

E. R. BELILIOS.

Hongkong, March 11, 1879. ap1

TO BE LET.

On Shameson—Canton.

THE SPACIOUS PREMISES lately occupied by Messrs OLYPHANT & Co., comprising: DWELLING HOUSE, with GODOWNS, TEA and SILE ROOMS attached.

For Particulars, apply to

EDWARD DAVIS, Canton.

Canton, March 12, 1879. ap12

TO LET.

OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR, No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Apply to

J. NOBLE, No. 8, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 13, 1879. ap13

TO LET.

GREEN MOUNT, Possession on or before 15th May.

Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central. Possession 1st March next.

Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East.

As also,

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GODOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.

Apply to

WO HANG, Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I. and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN ERZ, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WAUGH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST, in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. F. GROBIEN in our Firm ceases to-day.

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879. ap1

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, ceases on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), ceased from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG OHIM.

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.—WOOSUNG RIVER.

WOOSUNG. INNER BAR SIGNALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 31st March, 1879, Geometrical Signals will be substituted for the flags now in use at the Woosung Inner Bar Station, showing the depth of water on the Bar during the day.

An explanatory diagram, showing the signals which indicate the depth of water from 10 feet to 24 feet and which will show the same in approaching the signal station both from Shanghai and from seaward, is added herewith.

To indicate a rising tide a ball will be hoisted at the mast-head.

In case of there being greater or less depths of water than here given, the number of feet will be signalled by the "Universal Code of Signals" at the mast-head, and the half feet by a red and white flag at the yard-arm.

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs.

GERALD E. WELLESLEY, Acting Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Shanghai, 31st Jan. 1879. ap1

Depth of water in feet on Bar.

10.....17.....

10.....18.....

11.....19.....

12.....20.....

13.....21.....

14.....22.....

15.....23.....

16.....24.....

17.....25.....

18.....26.....

19.....27.....

20.....28.....

21.....29.....

22.....30.....

23.....31.....

24.....32.....

25.....33.....

26.....34.....

27.....35.....

28.....36.....

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54.....62.....

55.....63.....

56.....64.....

57.....65.....

58.....66.....

59.....67.....

60.....68.....

61.....69.....

62.....70.....

63.....71.....

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Glenfalloch having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo, will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 4th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879. ap4

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Ex "Yangtze."

H L c/o Mr. Marry, No. 1, case Arms, from Marseilles.

Ex "Ava."

H J A H (in cross) No. 107, Aldridge Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from London.

Ex "Anadyr."

M F (in diamond) W M O (underneath) No. 15, Order, 1 case Umbrellas, from London.

A M Nos. 1/20, Mr. A. Marry, 20 cases Wine, from Marseilles.

E S Nos. 101/03, Order, 5 cases Mer-TO chandeliers, from Marseilles.

Lieut. Joubert Hanel, 2 cases Wax, from Saigon.

North China Ins. Co., 1 case Books, from London.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of GEPP & Co. are requested to send in all CLAIMS to the Undersigned, on or before SATURDAY, 6th April, 1879.

per pro. GEPP & Co. FRANK HYDE.

Canton, March 26, 1879. ap5

WANTED, for H. M. S. Charybdis,

A MUSICIAN (Violin Player).

For terms, etc., Apply on Board.

Hongkong, March 26, 1879. ap1

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my20

F. HUTCHINGS

begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

Shop - WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamship "KWANTUNG,"

Capt. WESTON, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAIR & Co.

Hongkong, March 29, 1879. ap2

FOR SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship "GLENOC,"

Capt. GULLAND, will leave

for the above Ports on or about the 2nd Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879. ap2

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE

GALLY, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,

BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-

TERRANEO PORTS, SOUTH-

AMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

"HIBET," Captain J. B. TONBOUR, will

leave this on SATURDAY, the 12th April,

at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MEYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 29, 1879. ap12

TO-day's Advertisements.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Bark

"PENOBSCOT,"

Capt. CHIPMAN, will load here

for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 29, 1879. ap20

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).

The A 1 American Bark

"THOS. FLETCHER,"

Capt. FENDLETON, will load

here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 29, 1879. ap20

BOOK AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will

sell by Public Auction, in their

Sales Rooms, Praya, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 2nd April, 1879, at 3 o'clock P.M.,

A number of SCHOOL AND OTHER

BOOKS, comprising: Reading Books,

Dictionaries, Spelling Books, Arithmetics,

Works on Astronomy, Geography,

Arithmetic, Chemistry, History, &c., &c.,

English and Latin Lexicons, Ollen-

dorff's German Method, German Geo-

graphy, History, Grammar, &c. Field

Exercise, Sailors' Horn Books, Manual

of Gunnery, Sword Exercises, Jonill's

Fortifications, Military Engineering,

Modern Linguist, Tate's Magnetism,

Sundry French Works, &c., &c.

The whole will be on view on and

after Tuesday.

Hongkong, March 29, 1879. ap2

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 29, Kwangtung, British steamer,

875, Puncod, Fochow March 25, Amoy

20, and Swatow 28, General, DOUGLAS

LAIR & Co.

March 29, Champlain, French man-of-

war, 1880, 10 guns, M. Michaud, Saigon

March 22.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 29, Sydney, for Manila.

29, Elizabeth Childs, for Newchwang.

29, Fuyin, for Shanghai.

29, Bokara, for Europe, &c.

29, Catherine Marden, for Saigon.

CLEARED.

Quichetep, for Saigon.

Haehurst, for New York.

Argyll, for Saigon.

Glenfalloch, for Shanghai.

Stout, for Chetoo.

Tarkar, for Tientsin.

Haehurst, for Amoy, &c.

Johann Friedrich, for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Kwangtung, from Coast Ports, Capt.

A. C. Shultze, 1 European deck, and 216

Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Bokara, from Shanghai; for South-

ampton, Mr and Mrs Clarke, 2 children,

1 infant and native female servant. From

Yokohama: for Southampton, Mr Jas. W.

Lishman, R.N., Mr J. Lambert, R.N., and

Mrs Lambert, child and infant; for Bom-

bay, Mr G. Mowjee. From Hongkong:

for Singapore, 2 Servants, and 1 Private

(74th); for Southampton, 1 Sergeant (74th),

1 Private, 2 women, 7 children, and 3

infants.

Per Sydney, for Manila, 2 Chinese.

Per Elizabeth Childs, for Newchwang, 7

Chinese.

Per Fuyin, for Shanghai, 45 Chinese.

Per Catherine Marden, for Saigon, 2

Europeans, and 1 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per Argyll, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.

Per Glenfalloch, for Shanghai, 4 Euro-

peans.

Per Haehurst, for Amoy, &c., 70 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Kwangtung reports:

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

Shipping.

Daylight—Glenfalloch leaves for Shang-

hai.

Daylight—Haehurst leaves for Amoy,

&c.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right

Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd.

R. Hayward Kild, Colonial Chaplain.

Morning Service 11, Evening 4. Holy

Communion on the first Sunday in the

month. Thursday, at 5 P.M., Evening

Prayer and Sermon.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson,

officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m.

Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion

on the second and fourth Sunday in the

month.

UNION CHURCH.—Morning Service, at

11 a.m., Afternoon, 6 p.m.—Divine Service

in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with

communion on first Sunday of every month.

—Rev. Dr. Eitel.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev.

J. Henderson. Services at 6 p.m., every

Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free.

Morning Prayer and Communion on the

First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev.

A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sun

Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morn-

ing Prayer, 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3

p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Com-

munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in

the German language, by Pastor F. Klitzke,

every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in

the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

West Point.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road.—

In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, April 1:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s

Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San

Francisco.

WEDNESDAY, April 2:—

Daylight.—Kwangtung leaves for Coast

Ports.

Glenfalloch leaves for Shanghai, &c.

3 p.m.—Sale of Books by Messrs Lane,

Crawford & Co.

4 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

THURSDAY, April 3:—

3 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, &c.,

at Mr Vogel's residence, No. 2, Queen's

Road.

4 p.m.—Bowen leaves for Port Darwin,

Cooktown, &c.

FRIDAY, April 4:—

Goods per Glenfalloch undelivered after

this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, April 6:—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of

Call and Europe.

WEDNESDAY, April 9:—

Citiumum leaves for San Francisco.

SATURDAY, April 12:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports

of Call and Europe.

TUESDAY, April 15:—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-

hama and San Francisco.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUI-

SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES

MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,

all connected with the higher Courts to

point to the specific matters which call

for remedy. There is, however, one

point which has frequently occurred to

us, and which has lately been forcibly

brought to remembrance by the recent

animadversions of Sir John Smale from

his place on the bench. His Lordship

is probably fully justified in every

conscientious word of which he has delivered

himself since his return to the Colony;

but the public has more than once

discovered itself mentally cross-examin-

ing the worthy Chief Justice, and in a

puzzled sort of way inquiring how it is

that blame has been so persistently

ignorored by the head interpreter of our

laws. It is refreshing to note the

vigour with which Sir John has resumed

his hold of the judicial reins, after he

has grown grey in the conscientious

discharge of his duties; but it is a

reasonable proposition to advance, whe-

ther by availing himself of his legal

powers to frame rules for the guidance

of his subordinates, he might not have

rendered it almost impossible for any of

his inferior officers to stumble, and made

it unnecessary for them to give evidence

before a "grave and reverend" as-

sembly of Commissioners. No rational

man could undertake to say that the

strictest code of rules, even if observed

with reasonable fairness, would have

corrected all the abuses which have been

growing and will soon be exposed. It

Portfolio.

GREEK MOTHER'S SONG.

O where is peace in all the lovely land?
Since the world was, I see the fair and
brave
Downward for ever fighting toward the
grave.
A few white bones upon a lonely sand,
A rotting corpse beneath the meadow grass
That cannot hear the footsteps as they pass,
Memorial urns pressed by some foolish hand
Have been for all the goal of troublous fears.
Ah! breaking hearts and faint eyes dim
with tears,
And momentary hopes by breezes fanned
To flame, that fading ever falls again
And leaves but blacker night and deeper
pain,
Have been the mold of life in every land.

O is there rest beneath the meadow flowers?
Or is there peace indeed beside the shore
Of shadowy Achéron? nor any more
The weary rolling of the sickening hours
Will mark the interchange of woe and woe;
Nor ever voices calling to and fro
Break the sweet silence of those darksome
bowers!
But there a sorrowful sweet harmony
Of timeless life in peaceful death shall be
In woodland dim where never tempest howls
Nor branding heat can pierce the sunless
shade.
O sweet forever in that dreamful glade,
If there indeed such peaceful peace be ours!
—Macmillan's Magazine.

ON MUSIC.

Sweet music! surely thou'rt divine,
No mortal gave thee birth,
Or power to draw to thy blest shrine
The children of this earth.

Who can resist thy magic sway
Or not feel charm'd by thee?
When thou dost speak all must obey
How'er untam'd they be!

Celestial gift, from heaven above
To elevate the soul,
And win us less from fear than love,
Our passions to control.

With thrilling strains thou dost inspire
Our souls with thoughts sublime,
Infusing such seraphic fire
Unquenchable by time!

Off nerving many a brave, young arm
To deeds of world-wide fame,
Rewarded with the victor's palm
And a bright unsullied name.

What power-like thine can soothe the heart
O'erwhelmed with grief and care,
Or calm with such a magic art
The wallings of despair.

E'en nature's fiercest are tamed by thee,
As fingers glide along,
Awakening notes of harmony
Soft blending with thy song!

O man! thy heart would be of stone
Could'st thou hear voices reel,
Unseen she comes with pleading tone
Her influence to tell.

Now melting chords enchant thine ear
Like sounds of sweetest love,
Swift chasing from thy heart all fear
With gentleness of dove.

In chorus, now, she comes again
Thy spirit to entrance,
Hark! listen to the swelling strain
Inviting to the dance.

One cadence 'mongst the rest is heard
With melody so fraught,
E'en unimpassioned hearts are stirred,
The flame divine have caught.

The church bells ring from early dawn,
Their music fills the air,
They tell thee 'tis the Sabbath morn,
And summon all to prayer.

Repair then to the sacred pile,
There join the pious song,
Whose moving strains float down the aisle
Exciting fervour strong.

O listen to the words of praise
Now chanted by the choir,
With them your grateful voices raise,
Devotion to inspire.

The air with music doth resound
From grove and forest tree,
There's sweetest cadence in the sound
Of the ever restless sea.

What tones like music, so sublime,
That speak to every heart,
On native soil, or foreign clime
It softens sorrow's smart.

And stir within us such pure love
E'en death cannot subdue,
A blessed gift from heaven above,
Be lasting, deep and true.

Midst all the sorrow, pain and grief
It is man's lot to bear,
He'll ever find a sure relief
In music sweet and prayer.

—Yermina.

The agitation of thought is the beginning
of truth.
None have less praise than those who
bunt most after it.

The best way to condemn bad traits,
Is by practicing good ones.

Every man thinks Caesar's wife ought to
be above suspicion, but he is far less
particular as to what Caesar himself ought
to be.

Real distinction is to be obtained not by
doing anything different from what your
neighbour does, but by doing everything
better than he does.

Kinship seems to know of some secret
fountain of joy in the soul which it can
touch, without revealing its locality, and
cause to send its waters upward and over-
flow the heart. — F. W. Faber.

Everywhere, says Hugh Miller, is writing
Nature's history, from pebble to planet.
The scratches of the rolling rock, the chan-
nels of the rivers, the falling rain, the
barren fern, the foot-print in the snow and
every act of man inscribes the map of her
marvel. The air is full of sounds, the sky
is full of tokens, and the ground is full of
signatures and signatures which are more
or less legible to the intelligent.

A man cannot afford to be ungrateful
under any circumstances; a man cannot
afford to be mean at any time; a man

cannot afford to do less than his best at all
times, and under all circumstances. No
matter how unjustly you are treated, you
cannot, for your own sake, afford to give
anything but your better service. You
cannot afford to lie to a liar; you cannot
afford to be mean to a mean man; you
cannot afford to deal other than uprightly
with any man, no matter what exigencies
may exist between him and you. No man
can afford to be anything but a true man,
living in his higher nature and acting with
his highest consideration.

LONDON GOSSIP.

An important meeting was held at Man-
chester on 1st January for the purpose of
considering the advisability of opening up
Africa as a market for Lancashire goods.
A committee was appointed to diffuse in-
formation on the subject. Africa was said
to be five times the size of India, and to
contain a population of 400,000,000.
It will be remembered that an old gentle-
man owning an estate in Hants and another
in Dorsetshire, recently died, and at the
time of his death his penurious and miserly
habits were much talked of. His executors,
in routing out the dark holes and corners
of the mansion, have come upon (inter alia),
fifty-two yards of old Venetian lace, two
dessert-services of the earliest old Wor-
cester, and last, but not least, the com-
plete set (one hundred and odd in number)
of the original etchings of Rembrandt's
pictures. These last may be said to be
priceless, since only four complete sets exist
in the world, one being in the British
Museum.

Her Majesty's Opera Company are about
to make a tour of America. A special train
is to be furnished for the transportation of
the entire company of 246 persons, for the
trip of 4,000 miles. Colonel Maclean's car
is to be newly fitted up in the most luxu-
rious manner. It will contain a drawing-
room, sleeping room, smoking room, ball
room, &c. To it will be attached a kitchen
and dining car. The entire company will
live on the train during their stay in various
cities as well as en route.

Professor Leone Levi has published some
statistics relative to the present financial
position of the working classes. He re-
marks that far too much of the extra
amount earned by all classes "has been
spent in maintaining a standard of comfort
higher probably than a labouring man is
warranted in looking for, unless he has put
by something for the rainy days, and more
especially in an excessive expenditure for
eating, drinking, and smoking."

A telegram has been received at Allah-
abad bidding Archibald Forbes speed to
Natal immediately.

The Princess Louise has produced a
sensation in Canada by insisting upon the
lady attending her receptions in low-cut
dresses with the thermometer standing at
twenty degrees below zero! Her Royal
Highness has been remonstrated with in
every possible way that you can remon-
strate with the wife of a Governor, especially
when she is herself of royal birth. But it
is all to no purpose. Low dresses or a
medical certificate is the rule, and it is
believed that one of these days the Princess
will have a reception all to herself, and a
table covered with medical certificates.
The gentlemen expect to hear next that
they are to appear in the Vice-regal Court
in the Highland costume, or, as one of the
American newspapers put it, in low-cut
trousers. "His plan of insisting upon ladies
attending levees in low dresses was tried a
few years ago in Newfoundland by one of
the governors, and persisted in till two
or three popular physicians, finding them-
selves worked to death, and threatened
with more competition than they thought
pleasant, explained the case to the governor,
a retired Admiral, and the rule was aban-
doned. It will have to be abandoned in
Canada, I expect, unless the Princess is
prepared to abandon her reception of ill-
nesses."

The premature death, after a short ill-
ness, of Mr. Eliot York, who has been deeply
depressed by his relations and by a large
circle of friends to whom he was endeared
by his frank bearing and genial manners.
Mr. Eliot York accompanied the Duke of
Edinburgh as Equerry in the voyage which
H.R.H. made round the world in H.M.S.
Galatea, and was by H.R.H.'s side when
the attempt was made on the Duke's life at
a picnic at Sydney. On his return from
the voyage, Mr. York married Annie, the
second daughter of the late Sir Anthony de
Rothschild, and then resigned his active
appointment in the household of the Duke
of Edinburgh, retaining until the time of
his lamented death the post of Honorary
Equerry to H.R.H. The illness which
proved fatal was an acute attack of conges-
tion of the lungs; but only last spring Mr.
York had been greatly benefited by an
attack of typhoid fever. The marriage of
Mr. York with Miss de Rothschild was the
first of the mixed Rothschild marriages
which have been contracted with the full
consent and approval of the parents.

In Mr. Burton Baker's recently published
book on the stage there is an amusing
anecdote told apropos of salaries. Few
London managers of the present day (says
the writer) would condescend—or for the
matter of that, be able—to carry out such
tricks as those recorded of Bibb, who occu-
pied so prominent a place in theatrical his-
tory, and whom Cibber declares to have
been "as sly a tyrant as ever was at the
head of a theatre." A worthy follower in
his footsteps was found in the person of a
now defunct manager of the Princess's, of
whom a story is told which, so far as we
know, has never found its way into print.
M.—the ingenious impresario in question,
was giving operas, and his prima donna,
having made a brilliant success, received
offers of higher terms, at other houses.
M.—did not like the idea of losing her,
but neither did he relish the notion of pay-
ing her an increased salary; and one day
when she called upon him to decide the
question of staying or going, she observed
on the table a superb diamond bracelet.
M.—began: He could not afford to pay
more—his money was safe while promises
of high pay elsewhere might not be kept,
&c., and he used all his powers of persua-
sion to induce her to sign the engagement
which he had prepared. "I couldn't bear
to part with you, my dear," he said, taking
her hand, "we've got on so well together,
and your reputation is sure to increase in
my theatre. I wish I could afford to give
you more, my dear, but if I did others
would be jealous and I should have to
babe everybody. Just sign the engagement
there, and we'll see what we can do next
season. I can't afford to give more money
but (taking up the bracelet) I should like
you to return kindness, my dear, if you were
to sign." Half unconsciously putting the
bracelet on her arm he continued, "Look
how it sparkles! Now, my dear, just put
your name there, and you'll see that I am

grateful to them that helps me!" The
singer looked at the jewels, evidently
under a great deal more than the sum in
dispute, and jumping at a conclusion, was
promptly induced to take up the pen and
sign. "Thank you, my dear; I knowed
you would!" Here, William, he cried to
the call-boy. "Here!" unfurling the
snap of the bracelet and putting it in the
case again, "take this back to Mr. Solo-
mons, and tell him it ain't at all the sort of
thing I want."

ELECTRIC LAMP.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the
Boston Journal of Commerce describes an
electric lamp invented in that city for pur-
poses domestic. The writer says:—

It weighs fourteen ounces, and is one of
the ingenious contrivances of the century.
Not yet patented, it has been kept away
from the scent of the slough reporters,
so that it will come to the public pure and
"unadulterated." There is little or no
mechanism. A cloth combination of wheels
rotates a glass disc against a surface of raw
silk. This wheel combination is moved by a
spring, wound as a time piece, and which
runs six hours. About the points of com-
bustion there is, above, a small carbonate,
the constituents of which are secret with
the inventor; below this carbonate is an
electro-galvanic wire plated with nickel,
except the point of impact; that is
raw and bare. To start the light, a trig-
ger, not unlike that of a gun or rifle,
only not so prominent, extending from
the side of the lamp, is pulled gently down-
ward. This causes a current of electricity
to emanate from the disc, run up the con-
necting wire to the platinum point, from
which a spark flies. This spark is held by
the carbonate. Meanwhile, the clockwork
is started by a movement, and instantly
the light is in full feather. For six hours
it is guaranteed to give a light of nine-
teen hundred candles' power, at a cost of
one-half cent per hour. It can be carried
about as any other lamp for house use; it
cannot explode, and will be on the market
next Spring for \$6. Such a lamp, if placed
in a hall unbroken by arches, would light
an entire house.

Edison uses a carbon point with his ex-
periments. This gentleman does not con-
fine himself to a carbon, but rather to a
carbonate. The latter improvement will
last a year, at least, while that of the young
sage of Menlo Park incandesces and ex-
coriates after a few hours' use.

"PILLARS OF THE EMPIRE."

One of the chief features in the literary
taste of the present day is the passion for
personal details, for minute and distinctive
traits of character, for gossip and anecdote.
Addison long ago remarked that our interest
in a book very much depended on whether
it was written by a dark or a fair man, and
so there seems an insatiable desire abroad
to hear something about the person of the
leading men and women of the epoch. The
desire to learn something about the latter
has produced the mania for photographs of
leading beauties, and the craving for in-
formation about the appearance and habits
of the former has given us amongst other
productions the sketches lately published
in the Home News, and now republished
under the title of *Pillars of the Empire*.
This book contains forty-seven pen and ink
portraits of distinguished British subjects,
most of them connected with the colonial
and diplomatic service.

We learn many particulars about our
great ones, and the conclusions we arrive
at on finishing each sketch is that there has
rarely been so able an administrator or so
agreeable a social companion as the subject
of it. This book makes us positively long
to make the acquaintance of the virtues
and capabilities that are regnant in the
hearts or prominent in the public careers
of our governors, judges, and prominent
men. We feel inclined to exclaim after the
perusal of each essay, "Of such is the
kingdom of heaven." To take a few in-
stances: It is pleasing to learn that "No
Cabinet Minister ever received deputations
with more courtesy than Lord Carnarvon,
and bestowed more attention to their argu-
ments. Politeness has been defined as
generosity in small matters, and how
generous in small matters is in great Lord
Carnarvon is, colonists in all parts of the
world know." It is gratifying to learn,
though the writer frankly admits that "the
fact is not commonly known, that Mr.
Childers is a born financier." It must be
a permanent source of comfort to the resi-
dents in Hongkong to be informed that
Mr. Pope Hennessy is great-grandnephew
to a lady to whom the illustrious Edmund
Burke once wrote a letter, and that the
head and figure of the present Governor of
the island colony are curiously like a
portrait of Sir Arthur Wellesley when he
was a Sepoy General. We learn too that
Major General Roberts who is doing such
excellent work in Afghanistan is called
"Bobs," not only behind his back, but by
his face; and that Sir Hercules Robinson
"has nothing of the great hero about him,"
but is a man of access, civil and obliging
to all who approach him." He also
"welcomes his guests at Government
house with a genial cordiality which makes
them feel at home directly, and in these
matters he is ably aided and seconded by
Lady Robinson, who is one of the most
charming hostesses in the world."

We are also thankful to learn that the
Governor of New South Wales is "straight"
on the turf. The Marquis of Salisbury is
introduced as "the young man with the
severe cast of countenance, the clearly
chiselled features, and the slightly stooping
figure," making the afternoon pilgrimage
of Fleet Street and the Strand; and we first
see the new Secretary of State for India, as
Mr. Gathorne Hardy, anathematizing his
evil star, because the Lord Chancellor re-
fused his application for "silk."

Though the volume, however, is sadly
disfigured by too facile a subservience to
the unhealthy taste of the hour, it contains
some readable sketches and several of the
biographies are well done. But everybody
gets too much praise, and, indeed, after
reading about so many incarnations of all
the virtues, it is a relief to read the admis-
sion that "Lord Northbrooke's foreign
policy may be described as one of adherence
to the principle of masterly inaction. In
direct antagonism to that of Lord Lyt-
ton." That Lord Northbrooke is somewhat
deficient in flexibility and originality may
be admitted. He is pre-eminently
adapted for the administration of a policy
whose principles are fixed, cannot be denied.
He is not the man to reorganise an Empire
in a period of storm or stress; but of a good
system in times of peace, no better or more
practical exponent could be found.

This is the nearest approach to a severe
sentence that we have found in the 348
pages which are devoted to delineating the
gifts and graces of "The Pillars of the
Empire." The human mind is corrupted
and the literary taste is apt to be influenced
by the sinister spirit of satire, therefore
we are sorry to say that too much honey
is given on the palate. We get weary of
eulogiums and irritated by incessant panegy-
rics. Our author reminds us that Thoreau
said that he could not despair of the
earth so long as it possessed "the power of
bringing forth from uncompromising mould
or even the debris of its own ruins the pure
beauty and fragrance of a lily. The remark
is a pretty one, but we are incredulous
whether the Foreign and Colonial Offices
have such an astounding crop of lilies to
show as this book describes.—N. C. D.
News.

A MAN OF FIXED PRINCIPLES.

In the winter of 1860—I think in the
month of December—wary of law, sick of
dyspepsia, I determined to make a visit to
Washoe, San Francisco was just then catch-
ing the silver fever. The Comstock had been
discovered, and we were having the
samb fabulous tales of silver wealth as only
a decade before had tempted me from a law
office in the city of Detroit to hazard the
danger of miles and Indians in a passage
across the plains. No railroad then over
the Nevada hills; no palace car by lightning
express from San Francisco to Virginia
City. It was in the early days of "Virginia
town" when Herman Camp, and Bryant,
and Uncle Billy Collier were the magnates
and silver kings. It was when Bob Morrow,
Head, and Jo Clark used to make frequent
pilgrimages multi-buck over the Sierra. It
was before the time of Senator Stewart, or
Jim Nye; when Mr. and Mrs. Sandy
Bowers had not been made superintendents
of Gould & Curry; Mr. Atchinson was a
great man, and Sam Brown did the principal
killing, and was respectfully regarded as
the leading murderer of the Territory. It
was before Colonel Ormsby and Captain
Merrell had out one hundred and twenty of
us—to punish the Indians and revenge the
massacre of a white family "down on the
Carson"—into an ambush where sixty-
three of our comrades were left scalped and
dead on the battle-field, and the rest of us
skedaddled; and, of course, before Colonel
Jack Hays and Charley Fairfax came over
with California troops to protect us from a
threatened Indian war. Fairfax wore a
pair of summer shoes, in exchange for
which I gave him a pair of sixteen-dollar
knee boots of untanned hide. When he
met the Indians and came away lastly, he
was ungenerous enough to declare that the
boots brought him unwittingly away from
the site of his valor, because of cowardly
habits acquired from the former owner.

We made up a purse to purchase for
Colonel Jack Hays a war charger—bride
with Spanish bit, saddle of Mexican adorn-
ment, spurs jingling with silver bells. We
chose an order to make the presentation
speech. It was earnest and eloquent. I
made it myself. I referred to his heroic
deeds in Texas and his patriotic achieve-
ments in the Mexican war; we relied upon
his valor to revenge the dead and to protect
our settlement from the horrors of an Indian
massacre; closed up with a little poetry and
a peroration to the American flag, the starry
emblem of liberty, and handed Colonel Jack
the bride. An audience of miners, pros-
pectors, speculators, and gamblers stood
around in eager expectancy of his reply.
It came. I remember it as though it were
yesterday. I can repeat it from memory,
word for word. First he looked at the
orator, then at the crowd, then at the
battle charger, and taking the bride, he
said:

"He's a durned good boss, and I'm much
obliged."

I went by way of Sacramento—where
I bought a saddle horse—Placerville,
Strawberry, Mary Valley, Genoa, and
Carson. At York's I fell in with a shrewd,
handsome gentleman, mounted on the best
mule I ever saw outside of the artillery
regiment in the Spanish army. It was an
elegant animal; tall, lithe of limb, graceful,
and black as night. On the narrow snow
path it would fight a pack-train for the
right of way, and was active as a cat.

His master—well-informed, courteous,
disposed to be communicative—was an
agreeable companion up through the pine
wooded heights of the Sierra, down through
the cold winds of the Carson, across the
dreary valley till we reached the Devil's
Gate. He was bound for Dayton; I to
Virginia town. Everybody remembers the
road-side gin mill at the mouth of the
canyon, there we dismounted for a parting
nip of benzine to lighten our onward
journey. Before mounting I said to the
stranger:

"Beg your pardon, sir, but we have had
a pleasant ride together, and I am inter-
ested in you enough to inquire your name and
business?"

He replied: "Certainly, only I am
afraid that when you learn my occupa-
tion it will lessen the good impression I
have evidently made."

"Oh," I said.

"Well, then, I am a professional gam-
bler," he replied.

"Good," said I, "now one inquiry more
and I am content. I am anxious to know
how so highly educated and intelligent a
person as yourself becomes reconciled to
such a life. Every one has a chart of
principles, a sort of code of rules to govern
himself. What are yours?"

"Well," he answered, "I am govern-
ed by certain—rules I would call them—prin-
ciples I suppose they are. I have three.
First, I never ask any one to drink, lest I
might tempt him to excessive indulgence;
I never refuse to drink, lest I might seem
to be discourteous, and offend; and lastly,
I don't care a damn what happens to my
body, no long as it don't happen to me."
—Argonaut.

AN EDITOR'S REVENGE.

Last week the proprietor of the leading
soda water fountain on Jefferson street
took up and cancelled our annual pass.
We do not regret this act on his part. On
the contrary, we are rather glad of it,
because a conscientious regard for the public
safety and a due sense of our duty in such
matters were just impelling us to say that
fountain soda is composed of sawdust,
gravel, old glue, aquafortis, leather chips,
tan bark, iron filings, marble dust, sand,
river water, red ink, orange peel, yellow
soap, syrup of rhubarb, ammonia, fusel oil,
lamp black, boiled tallow, and Indian
turpentine. Thousands of people have drunk
fountain soda. We are no alarmists, but
where are those people now?—Burlington
Herald.

A SLEEPING-CAR ROMANCE.

It was in the Cedar Rapids sleeper. Out-
side it was dark as the inside of an ink
bottle. In the sleeping car people slept. Or
tried to. Some of them slept like Christian
men and women, peacefully, and sweetly,
and quietly. Others slept like demons,
malignantly, hideously, fiendishly, as
though it was their mission to keep every-
body else awake. Of these, the man in
lower number three was the "boss." When
it came to a square snore with variations,
you wanted to count "lower three" in with
a full hand and a pocketful of rocks. We
never heard anything more like him. It
was the most systematic snoring that was
ever done, even on one of those tourna-
ments of snoring, a sleeping-car. He didn't
begin as soon as the lamps were turned
down and everybody was in bed. Oh, no.
There was more cold-blooded diabolism in
his system than that. He waited until
everybody had had a little taste of sleep,
just to see how good and pleasant it was,
and then he broke in on their slumbers
like a winged breathing demon, and they
never knew what peace was again that
night. He started out with a terrific
"Gu-r-r-r-r!" That opened every eye in
the car. We all hoped it was an accident,
however, and, trusting that he wouldn't
do it again, we all forgave him. Then he
busted our hopes and curdled the sweet
serenity of our forgiveness by a long-drawn
—"Gw-a, h-h-h-h-h!" That sounded too
much like business to be accidental. Then
every head in that sleeping sleeper was
held on the pillow for a minute, waiting,
in breathless suspense to hear the worst,
and the sleeper in "lower three" went
on in long-drawn, regular cadences, that
indicated good staying qualities.—"Gw-a-
ah! Gw-a-a-a-ah! Gahwahwah! Gah-
wahwah! Gahwa-a-a-ah!" Evidently it
was going to last all night, and the
weary heads dropped back on the sleep-
less pillows, and the snoring began. It
mumbled along in low muttering tones,
like distant echoes of a profane thunderstorm.
Pretty soon "lower three" gave us a varia-
tion. He shot off a spiteful "Gwook!"
which sounded as though his nose had got
mad at him and was going to strike. Then
there was a pause, and we began to hope
that he had either awakened from the sleep
or changed to death, nobody cared particu-
larly which. But he disappointed every-
body with a guttural "Gurooch!" Then
he paused again for breath, and when he
had accumulated enough for his purpose he
reopened with a stentorian "Kowp!"
That nearly shot the roof of the car. Then
he went on playing such fantastic tricks
with his nose, and breathing things that
would make the immortal gale weep if
they did but hear him. It seemed a matter
incredible, it seemed an utter, propitious
impossibility that any human being could
make the monstrous, hideous notes with
his breathing machine that the fellow in
"lower three" was making with his. He
ran through all the ranges of the nasal
gamut, he went up and down a very chro-
matic scale of snores, he ran through
intricate and fearful variations, until it
seemed that his nose must be out of joint
in a thousand places. All the night and
all night through he told his story.
"Gawoh! gurh! gur-a! Kowoh!" Gw-
wah! gawah, bah! gwok! gwah! gwah!
h-h-h-whoo!" Just as the other passengers
had consulted together how they might
sleep, morning dawned "lower number
three" awoke. Everybody watched the
curtains to see what manner of man it was
that made that beautiful sleeping-car a
pandemonium. Presently the toilet was
completed, the curtains parted, and "lower
number three" stood revealed. Great
heavens! It was a fair young girl, with
golden hair and timid pleading eyes, like a
hunted fawn!—Burlington Herald.

TEA AND COFFEE SUBSTITUTES.

During the past year several vegetable
products coming under this designation
have found their way into commerce, and
have been brought under my notice.

1. *Broussa Tea*.—Mr. George Maw in-
forms me that this has become within the
last few years a regular article of com-
merce, and is sold at from 80 to 60 pence
the cask of 25 lbs. From specimens of the
plant producing it, obtained by Mr. George
Maw, it was identified with *Vaccinium
arctostaphylos*, a shrub abundant on the
Bithynian Olympus, where the leaves are
largely collected. They are gathered in
spring, and after being laid in the shade
on a straw mat, are rolled in the hands and
dried by a slow fire in an oven. They are
said to make a very palatable beverage.

2. *The Araba*.—M. Durando has forward-
ed to Kew a packet of this material, such
as are offered for sale by Algerian phar-
macists. The Tea itself, whatever may be
its medicinal merits, is not reported upon
very favourably, though apparently enjoy-
ing considerable local reputation. It proves
to consist of a mixture of the flowers of
Paronychia argentea and *nivea*. The name
"the Araba" is also given to infusions of
Globularia albus, *Silene albus*, *olegia
citridia* &c. The paronychia is distin-
guished by the name of "Sanguinaire."

3. *Coprosma Coffee*.—Mr. J. C. Crawford
has recommended to the Wellington Philo-
sophical Society the use of the berries of
Coprosma baueriana, a New Zealand shrub
not infrequent in English gardens, as a
Coffee substitute. The usefulness of a pro-
duct of this kind from a temperate climate
is so manifest that the suggestion deserves
a trial.

4. *Negro Coffee*.—The Commissioner of
Customs forwarded to me in the early part
of the year a sample of an article imported
at the port of Liverpool from Bathurst,
River Gambia, under the above name. They
were identified at Kew as the seeds of *Cas-
sia occidentalis*. According to Livingstone
these are used, under the name of "Fedeg-
goso seeds," on the Zambesi as a substitute
for Coffee. Monteiro, however, states in
his "Angola and the River Congo" (vol.
II, p. 249), that Fedegoso seeds are used
only medicinally as a substitute for quinine;
"The seeds are roasted and ground, and
their infusion taken either alone or
generally mixed with Coffee."—Extract
from the Report on Kew Gardens for
1877-78.

CRICKET FOR TWINKS.—The British soldier
had not been established forty-eight hours
under the shadow of the Cyprian Olympus
before the inevitable bats, balls, and stumps
were produced, and the game of cricket
naturalized in the island by the Black Watch,
and 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers. It is
proposed to initiate the Moslem inhabitants
into the mysticisms, as the first step towards
making them decent members of the human
brotherhood we are going to establish in
these parts.

COMMERCIAL.

MESSRS DEACON & Co.'s Canton Market.
Report, dated Canton, 27th March, says:—

During the past month there have been
no transactions in old season's Tea; the
French mail of 22nd inst. took a few boxes
of New season's Congou from Macao, but
these being "contract" teas, the prices
have not been made public; the arrivals of
leaf from the country have been too trifling
to allow of our forming an accurate opinion
of the quality of the crop; we must there-
fore defer making any report on the teas
until further musters are placed on the
market.

The following is the comparative export
of Tea from the Canton waters for the past
three seasons:—

Season 1876-77.....	22,919,776 lbs.
" 1877-78.....	20,753,669 "
" 1878-79.....	18,420,560 "

SILK.—The business transacted by for-
eigners in Tientsin has been of a paltry
and very restricted nature. The stock,
however, has become considerably reduced,
owing to demand for native consumption,
and also for America, for which market
thread has been in instances re-ordered to
supply the place of Cumchuck and Luck-
lows. The market is bare of standard
qualities in most of the different classes,
and the season is approaching a termination.
No. 4 is nominally worth \$380 per picul.

Long-reels.—Settlements are put at 50
piculs of the different kinds usually exported
to India.

Reels have continued in good request,
and contracts for all grades of Cumchuck
and Lucklow, to extent of 700 to 800 boxes
have been booked; the greater part of these
settlements were made in the first fortnight,
but lately the demand has somewhat
slackened. Nos. 1 and 8 Cumchuck and
Lucklow are quoted \$485 to \$475 per picul
respectively.

Stock is computed at 400 bales Tientsin,
50 bales Kowkong, 100 bales Cumchuck
and Lucklow, and about 200 bales of com-
mon sorts.

We have no authentic quotations to
append.

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route—
Letters, 12 cents per ½ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only—
Letters, 16 cents per ½ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.Z.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.Z.), Hayti (N.Z.), Mexico (N.Z.), Panama (N.Z.), Salvador (N.Z.), and Venezuela (N.Z.).

Letters, 16 34 38
Registration, None 12 12
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 8 10

Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica (N.Z.), Ecuador (N.Z.), New Granada (N.Z.), Nicaragua (N.Z.).

Letters, 30 34 38
Newspapers, 6 6 8
Books & Patterns, 14 10 12
Registration, 12 None None

Hawaiian Kingdom—
Letters, 16 16 20
Registration, None None None
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 8 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay—
Letters, — 34 38
Newspapers, — 4 6
Books & Patterns, — 10 10
Registration, — — —

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction—
Letters, 2 8 2
Newspapers, 2 8 2
Books & Patterns, 2 8 2

Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Porto of China, Japan, Bangkok, Oobin, China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship—
Letters, 4 8 2
Newspapers, 4 8 2
Books & Patterns, 4 8 2

Between the above by Contract Mail, 8 8 4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the

title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of printed maps, or markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorized to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends; and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz: Metal boxes; porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as pistols, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford

complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.
Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unsealed, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be not exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Fakhai, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Iodine, Ment, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the parcels against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mail will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails shall be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

4. The letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

5. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

6. The letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

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Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmaster and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance No. 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsewn bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it should be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each-shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
- Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Captain.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.							
Alida	Ger.	Bunje	str.	Mar. 1	South Sea Island		
Argyll	Brit.	Scott	str.	1271	Mar. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Bellona	Ger.	Abraham	str.	789	Mar. 26	Siemssen & Co.	
Bokhara	Brit.	Orman	str.	1775	Mar. 26	P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Bombay	Brit.	Miller	str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	
Bowen	Brit.	Miller	str.	1500	Mar. 26	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
Cassandra	Ger.	Longer	str.	937	Mar. 21	Siemssen & Co.	
Cheung Hock Kian	Brit.	Webb	str.	956	Mar. 14	Bun Hin Chan	
Danube	Brit.	Olanchy	str.	567	Mar. 27	Yuen Fat Hong	
Fame	Brit.	Stopani	str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	
Fuyew	Brit.	Olanchy	str.	920	Mar. 28	C. M. S. N. Co.	
Gaelic	Brit.	Kidley	str.	1712	Mar. 19	O. S. S. Co.	
Glenalloch	Brit.	Taylor	str.	1386	Mar. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Hailong	Brit.	Goode	str.	277	Mar. 19	Douglas Laprak & Co.	
Kwangtung	Brit.	Hunter	str.	675	Mar. 29	Douglas Laprak & Co.	
Mariveles	Span.	Munoz	str.	425	Mar. 27	Remedios & Co.	
Norna	Brit.	Walker	str.	608	June 28	Kwok Acheong	
Panay	Span.	Goyenechea	str.	645	Mar. 29	Remedios & Co.	
Radnorshire	Brit.	Thomson	str.	1272	Mar. 29	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
Sea Gull	Brit.	Haydon	str.	48	Mar. 28	China Traders' Insurance Co.	
Sunda	Brit.	Reeves	str.	1029	Mar. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Zephyr	Brit.	Hauer	str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.	
Sailing Vessels.							
Abbie N. Franklin	Amer. bge.	Howes	460	Mar. 6	Captain	San Francisco	
B. F. Watson	Amer. bge.	Hawkins	.....	Mar. 8	Butterfield & Swire		
Black Hawk	Amer. bge.	Boylard	.....	Jan. 13	Vogel & Co.		
Charles W. Martin	Amer. bge.	Randall	45	Mar. 18	Meyer & Co.		
Catherine Marden	Brit. bge.	Marden	287	Feb. 22	Captain	San Francisco	
Charmar	Amer. bge.	Lucas	1333	Jan. 8	Russell & Co.		
Cholco	Brit. bge.	Harrison	304	Mar. 20	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Cilnam	Brit. bge.	Beadle	188	Mar. 9	Vogel & Co.		
Cotnam	Amer. sch.	Lindbergh	188	July 16	W. H. Ray		
Elizabeth Childs	Ger. bge.	Simon	801	Mar. 3	Wieler & Co.		
Emil Julius	Ger. bge.	Jurgensen	601	Mar. 19	Melchers & Co.		
Emilio V.	Ital. bge.	Merello	724	Mar. 23	D. Musso & Co.		
Esperance	Ger. bge.	Gaillon	272	Mar. 27	Carlowitz & Co.		
Formosa	Ger. bge.	Burgwaldt	282	Feb. 6	Vogel & Co.		
Golden Fleece	Brit. bge.	Whitshire	893	Mar. 10	Gilman & Co.		
Golden Rule	Amer. bge.	Wright	1195	Mar. 7	Vogel & Co.		
Halsbury	Brit. bge.	Goodey	877	Jan. 18	Vogel & Co.		
Highlander	Amer. sch.	Hutchinson	1352	June 19	Captain	San Francisco	
Jacobine	Ger. bge.	Bang	417	Mar. 18	Captain	San Francisco	
Jah Peter	Ger. bge.	Ewert	336	Mar. 18	Meyer & Co.		
Johann Friedrich	Ger. bge.	Kroncke	242	Mar. 8	Wieler & Co.		
Louise	Brit. bge.	Simons	280	Mar. 9	Gilman & Co.		
Mangerton	Brit. bge.	Thompson	330	Mar. 9	Tack Me Hong		
Marquis of Argyll	Brit. bge.	McKeon	600	Dec. 24	Rozario & Co.		
Nehemiah Gibson	Amer. bge.	Bradford	741	Feb. 23	Russell & Co.		
Penobscot	Amer. bge.	Chipman	1183	Feb. 23	Butterfield & Swire		
Onida	Brit. bge.	Clyma	2293	Mar. 16	Captain	San Francisco	
Orange Grove	Brit. bge.	Longmuir	356	Mar. 13	St. R. Stevens & Co.		
Quickstep	Amer. bge.	Barnaby	820	Mar. 13	Captain	San Francisco	
Republie	Amer. sch.	Holmes	1381	Mar. 16	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Stout	Norw. bge.	Boehoung	686	Jan. 26	Vogel & Co.		
Sullivan R. Allen	Amer. bge.	Miller	1159	Dec. 17	Vogel & Co.		
Strathmore	Brit. bge.	Hensworth	500	Dec. 21	Captain	San Francisco	
Sumatrala	Norw. sch.	Tobiasen	943	Jan. 9	Vogel & Co.		
Sumatrala	Amer. sch.	O'ough	1090	Sept. 24	Russell & Co.		
Tatara	Ger. bge.	Kaemena	256	Jan. 24	Melchers & Co.		
Thos. A. Goddard	Amer. bge.	Smith	682	Jan. 23	Russell & Co.		
Thomas Fletcher	Amer. bge.	Pendleton	645	Feb. 23	Captain	San Francisco	
Uranos	Norw. bge.	Berg	490	Mar. 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
W. H. Holcomb	Amer. bge.	Dunton	958	Mar. 28	Rozario & Co.		
WHAMPOA.							
Friedrich	Ger. bge.	Bertelsen	295	Mar. 8	Wieler & Co.		
Johann Schmidt	Ger. bge.	Bosche	483	Mar. 10	Melchers & Co.		
Lota	Brit. bge.	Dudfield	472	Mar. 17	Order		
CANTON.							
Amoy	Brit. str.	Drewes	814	Mar. 28	Siemssen & Co.		

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ashuelot	6 h	U. S.	corvette	1370	6	700	Feb. 12	Geo. H. Perkins
Champlain	7 c	French	corvette	1030	10	.....	Mar. 29	M. M. M. M.
Cybele	6 c	British	corvette	1506	17	400	Mar. 19	Jas. F. Hotham
Fly	7 h	British	gun vessel	584	4	120	Dec. 21	I. McNeil
Iron Duke	6 c	British	Flag-ship (iron-clad)	3787	14	800	Mar. 15	Jenry Cleveland
Juno	7 c	British	corvette	1029	8	400	Mar. 26	James A. Poland
Lily	6 h	British	gun vessel	700	3	95	Jan. 28	B. E. Cochran
Mosambique	6 h	British	millit. hospital	2591	.....	.....	Jan. 30	Lt.-Com. G. A. Grey
Mosquito	6 h	British	gunb.	485	4	50	.....	Commodore Watson
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	Mar. 25	William M. Ansell
Vigilant	6 h	British	despatch vessel	835	2	250	.....	.....

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Fatchoy	153	Coulson	G. McBain
Ichang	700	Martin	Butterfield and Swire
Kia Shan	457	Benning, T.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kia Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kienchow	848	Brown	Kwok Acheong
Powan	1890	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Seejebboy	184	.....	Kwok Acheong
Spark	140	Hoyland	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
White Cloud	280	Cary	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotai	180	.....	Kwok Acheong

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	221	8	70	J. Godel
Chen-jui	80	3	20	A. Walker
Chen-to	221	7	70	Stewart
Ching-on	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Ching-po	180	6	80	.....
Chun-tung	160	2	40	Chun Hui
Li-shu	80	4	20	Read
Peng-chou-hsi	600	4	120	C. H. Palmer
Quang-on	120	4	40	Lt. Ping-ye
Shen-chi	180	5	60	H. Wach
Sui-tung	180	4	60	J. Caldwell
Tehing-tung	180	6	60	Bessard
Tsing-po	100	8	40	Ching

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

March 23, 1879.

GERMAN SHIPING VESSELS.

Anton Gunther	German barque
Christian	German schooner
Willie	for Tientsin

NEW-OF-WAR.

Ling Feng	Chinese cruiser
Ranger	U. S. gunboat
Sheldrake	H. M. gunboat

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

March 22, 1879.	
MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Amazon	French
Amoy	British
Bokhara	British
<hr/>	
* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.	

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Chin-ke	Chinese
Diomed	British
Flora MacDonald	British
*Fuyew	Chinese
Gordon Cantile	British
Chinesean	Chinese
Hae-tan	Chinese
Hankow	Chinese
H. C. Orard	Danish
Kiang-plat	Chinese
Kiang-tung	Chinese
Kiang-yuen	Chinese
Orissa	British
Paukong	British
Ta-yue-fung	American
Thibet	British

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS

Argus	British
Birchvale	British
Birken	British
Cornwallt Hoagset	British

SAILING VESSELS.

	Edith
	Elle Beatrice
	Fiery Cross
	Forward Ho
	Hamblots
	Isaac
	Jerialson
	Leander
	Magdala
	Moorburg
	Nourmahal
	Queen of the West
	Ta Hongkong
	Vesta
	Vesuvius
	Von Worden
	Egeria
	Frye
	Monocacy
	Swing

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, March 29th, 1879.
At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.	Price.	Chinese Names.
Bacon, English, lb.	450 400	來路烟猪肉
" " " " "	270 250	花旗烟猪肉
" " " " "	200 180	福州烟猪肉
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy.	160 150	尾龍扒
Beef Corned, " " "	180 120	鹹牛肉
" Roast, " " "	140 130	燒牛肉
" Soup, " " "	80 70	湯肉
" Steak, " " "	140 130	牛肉
Bullocks' Brains, per set	50 40	牛腦
" Tongue, fresh, each	300 270	牛脚
" " " " "	300 200	鹹牛脚
" Head, " " "	600 500	牛頭
" Heart, " " "	130 120	牛心
" Hump, Salt, catty	130 120	牛肩
" Feet, " " "	50 45	牛脚
" Kidneys, " " "	55 45	牛腰
" Tail, " " "	100 90	牛尾
" Liver, " " "	70 60	牛肝
" Tripe (undressed), catty	55 45	牛肚
Calves' Head and Feet, set	600 500	牛仔頭脚
Hams, American, lb.	300 280	花旗火腿
" Chinese, " " "	220 200	金華火腿
" English, " " "	350 320	來路火腿
Mutton Chop, " " "	170 160	羊牌骨
" Leg, " " "	170 160	羊腿
" Shoulder, " " "	130 120	羊手
Pigs' Chittlings, catty	70 60	猪臟
" Feet, " " "	110 100	猪脚
" Fry, " " "	120 110	猪雞
" Head, " " "	90 80	猪頭
" Heart, " " "	60 50	猪心
" Kidneys, " " "	90 80	猪腰
" Liver, " " "	120 110	猪肝
Pork Chop, catty	160 150	猪牌骨
" Corned, " " "	140 130	鹹猪肉
" Leg, " " "	160 150	猪腿
" Fat or Lard, " " "	120 110	猪油
Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set	450 400	羊頭脚
" Heart, " " "	50 40	羊心
" Kidneys, " " "	70 60	羊腰
" Liver, " " "	140 130	羊肝
Sucking Figs, " " "	\$2.25 \$1.50	猪仔
Suet, Beef, lb.	120 —	生牛油
" Mutton, " " "	120 110	生牛油
Sweet Bread, catty	130 120	生牛油
Veal, " " "	140 130	牛仔肉
Poultry.		
Capons, catty	200 180	雞鴨
Ducks, catty	110 100	鴨蛋
Eggs, Hen, doz.	100 —	鴨蛋
" Duck, " " "	100 —	鴨蛋
" Salt, " " "	100 —	鴨蛋
Fowls, catty	170 160	雞鴨
Geese, " " "	120 110	鴨鴨
Partridges, each	320 300	鴨鴨
Pigeons, each	140 130	鴨鴨
Quail, " " "	120 110	鴨鴨
Rabbits, live, Canton	700 600	鴨鴨
Snipe, " " "	110 100	鴨鴨
Toal, " " "	300 250	鴨鴨
Turkeys, C. K., catty	400 450	鴨鴨
" H. N., " " "	350 300	鴨鴨
Fish.		
Bombay Ducks, per hundred	220 200	鴨鴨
Bream, catty	80 70	魚
Carp, " " "	80 70	魚
Catfish, " " "	60 50	魚
Codfish, Salt, " " "	160 —	魚
Crabs, " " "	80 40	魚
Cuttle Fish, " " "	60 50	魚
Dace, " " "	80 70	魚
Dog Fish, " " "	60 50	魚
Eels, Congor, " " "	60 50	魚
" Fresh water, " " "	110 100	魚
Elle Fish, " " "	70 60	魚
Fresh Fish, Large, " " "	130 —	魚
" Small, " " "	60 50	魚
Garoupe, " " "	120 —	魚
Gudgeon, " " "	100 80	魚
Gurnard, " " "	80 70	魚
Haddock, " " "	90 80	魚
Herrings, fresh, " " "	80 80	魚
" smoked, box	\$1.00 —	魚
King Crab, each	120 110	魚
Live Fish, catty	120 110	魚
Lobsters, " " "	80 70	魚
Mackrel, " " "	50 40	魚
Mullet, " " "	80 70	魚
" Red, " " "	80 80	魚
Oysters, " " "	110 100	魚
Parrot Fish, " " "	120 —	魚
Perch, " " "	80 70	魚
Pike, " " "	110 —	魚
Plaice, " " "	80 70	魚
Pomfret, White, " " "	80 70	魚
Pomfret, Black, " " "	80 70	魚
Prawns, " " "	80 80	魚

Ray,	catty	70	60	琵琶沙
Rock Fish,	"	110	100	石狗公
Roach,	"	110	100	鯽魚
Shark young,	"	50	40	鯊魚
Salmon, Canton,	"	110	100	鮭魚
Salt Fish,	"	120	80	鹹魚
Skate,	"	60	50	鹹魚
Shrimps,	"	60	50	蝦
Snapper,	"	80	70	立魚
Snipe Fish,	"	60	50	沙鑽魚
Sole, Fresh	"	80	70	撻沙魚
Tench,	"	110	100	鯪魚
Turbot,	"	120	110	鮫魚
Turtles, small, fresh water,	"	500	—	左腳魚
White Bait,	"	80	70	銀魚仔
Fruits.				菓子
Apples, California,	catty	250	200	舊金山平菓
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,,	"	30	25	省城香蕉
" " " " Manilla,,	"	60	50	呂宋香蕉
" " " " common,,	"	25	20	老厘蕉
Chestnuts,	"	100	80	風栗
Citron,	"	110	60	香緣子
Cocoanuts,	each	70	60	椰子
Currants,	bottle	400	350	椰蜜
Dates,	bottle	500	400	洋棗
Figs, Dried,	box	750	—	無花果乾
Guava,	catty	55	50	掛石榴
Lemons, China,	"	60	50	檸檬
Lichess, Dried,	"	200	180	荔枝乾
Loong Ngan, Dried,	"	400	800	龍眼乾
Loquat,	"	50	40	蘆橘
Olives, green,	catty	40	80	青白橄
Oranges, (Coolie) Canton,	"	40	30	省城橙
" " " " Coolie Mandarin,	"	65	50	柑
" " " " Mandarin, Canton,	"	100	80	省城朱砂桔
" " " " Dark Skinned,	"	60	50	四會柑仔
" " " " Small,	"	85	30	細柑仔
" " " " Sweet (Sun-woey),	"	120	110	新會甜橙
Papaw,	"	110	100	木瓜
Pears, Tientsin,	"	150	—	天津雪梨
" " " " Nanjing,	"	120	110	南京雪梨
Pine-apples, Singapore, each	"	100	80	星架坡波蘿
Plantains, common	"	40	—	大蕉
Prunes, Dried,	bottle	300	250	乾梅
Pumelo, Oblong,	each	80	50	陽額柚
Raisins, Muscatel,	bottle	600	500	珠提乾
" " " " Pudding,	lb.	200	150	珠提乾
Sugar Cane,	stick	20	15	白蔗
Tamarinds,	catty	60	50	酸子
Walnuts,	"	100	80	核桃
Water Chestnuts,	"	60	50	馬蹄
Vegetables.				菜蔬
Artichokes, Shanghai, catty	"	60	50	了治竹
Anparagus,	tin	450	400	龍鬚菜
Bamboo Shoots,	catty	100	80	竹筍
Beans, sprout,	"	20	15	芽菜
" " " " French,	"	60	50	邊豆
Beet Root,	each	20	15	紅菜頭
Brassica,	"	12	10	白菜
Erbjals,	catty	80	70	紅菜
Cabbage, (White Canton),	"	25	20	紅菜
" " " " Macao	each	80	40	澳門椰菜
" " " " Turnip (Bohl),	"	20	15	芥蘭頭
Caladlum ("Nga Ko"), catty	"	25	20	芥蘭頭
" " " " Carrots, (Canton),	"	20	—	金筍
" " " " English	"	30	25	路金筍
Caulliflower, Hongkong each	"	150	100	香港椰菜
Ceery, Chinese,	catty	20	—	本地芹菜
Celery, English,	"	50	45	菜
Chilies, Dried,	"	100	80	辣椒乾
" " " " Green,	"	100	—	青花椒
" " " " Red,	"	100	—	紅辣椒
Cucumbers,	"	70	60	黃瓜
Curry Stuf, English,	"	60	50	瓜厘材料
Egg Plant,	"	80	70	倭瓜
Garlic, old	"	40	30	蒜頭
" " " " new,	"	80	25	新蒜頭
Ginger,	"	40	35	薑
" " " " Young	"	40	30	子薑
Green Peas, young	"	40	30	荷蘭豆
" " " " old	"	50	40	老荷蘭豆
Green Sprouts,	"	20	15	芥蘭
Horae Radish, Shanghai,	"	150	—	芥蘭
" " " " Chinese	catty	15	12	唐人路生菜
" " " " English	each	10	9	來路生菜
Mint,	bunch	10	—	薄荷
Onions, Bombay	catty	80	70	洋蔥
" " " " Chinese	"	30	15	牛蔥
Paraley, Chinese,	"	40	—	莧菜
" " " " English,	bunch	10	5	洋莧菜
Potatoes, Japanese,	catty	85	30	日本薯仔
" " " " Macao,	"	23	20	澳門薯仔
" " " " Sweet,	"	12	10	番薯
Radishes, White,	"	50	35	白蘿蔔
" " " " English,	d.ozes	80	35	來路蘿蔔
Scallions,	catty	25	20	韭菜
Sesamum,	"	50	50	芝麻
Shalots,	"	80	—	乾葱
Spinach,	"	40	—	莧菜
Tomatoes,	"	120	110	蕃茄
G. ORLEY, Inspector of Markets.				
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